

ABSTRACT

Methods and systems for automatic color calibration result in a cluster of printers having more uniform color output. Each printer within the cluster prints a color target. Each color target is measured, typically by sensors located

5 in the print path. The data is sent to a central location for processing. Color look-up tables are constructed for each color and for each printer. The color look-up tables are formulated on a baseline characteristic of the printer in the cluster having the least dynamic range. That is, for each printer in the cluster, there is an input value for each color (e.g. cyan) wherein that input value results

10 in the same output ink density as the baseline printer. Each printer in the cluster receives a color look-up table for each color, and incorporates that table in its color data flow.